SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL PROBLEMS PHILOSOPHY. SEARCH FOR CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS.

Zumrud Kulizadeh
doctor of philosophical sciences

It is a common assumption that the Marxist philosophy took up a particular place and significance in the system of socialist culture and state policy of the former USSR, and the Azerbaijan Republic inclusive. The materialist dialectics was the sole methodological foundation of all studies, and, first of all, in the area of humanitarian sciences where it had taken root and dominated. It constituted the basis of all kinds of education and was taught as a separate subject at schools, higher educational institutions, post-graduate courses.

The materialist dialectics made the foundations of utterly branched-out state system of ideological propaganda which used a great variety of forms and methods to elaborate uniform world outlook among deliberately shaped Soviet people, including the people of Azerbaijan/

Formation of new, politically independent states oriented towards multi-system economy with related positive and negative consequences led to the refused from the Marxist-Leninist philosophy and methodology as ruling and sole basis for the elaboration of new methodology.

The problem is too difficult to be solved at once, for it is necessary to sweep away traditional world outlook and constructions which had for years been hammered in the consciousness of Society, its leading structures. It is educated and Marxist-based people, and, in the first instance, former experts in the field of humanitarian subjects, including philosophers, who must do away with these ideological foundations and advance an alternative to it.

Specificity of the situation demands synchronous action on this track restructuring in research and teaching work.

Topicality and complexity of the problem call no question Protracted character of the process is also explicable. However, the time does fly, and

the philosophy remains to be not only object of research but also subject of teaching (in higher educational institutions, post-graduate and refresher courses).

Unsettledness of the problem, including choice of methodological stand, estimate criteria, ect. Precondition critical situation in the sphere of humanitarian sciences, and in the first instance, the philosophy proper. The crisis in the philosophy manifests itself as follows:

- Some researchers and teachers differently treat the Marxist philosophy – they declare sweeping accusations of it by word of month, on the one hand, and practice it both in teacher's and research work.
- Considered scientific literature, textbooks as well as scientific-critical analysis of the latest philosophical literature, especially those published by sponsorship funds and lacking.
- Creative scientific climate is also lacking. It manifests itself as follows:
    a) Spontaneity, sometimes crude work passed of as pluralism of views allegedly succeeding formerly dominant in science and education – "iron discipline";
    b) Lack of scientific coordination and thought-out joint search of decisions;
    c) Lack of relating unified programs, manifestation of initiative while surveying under single standards of estimates;
    d) Problems of skills improvement of teachers due to objective and subjective organizational reasons;
    e) Lack of urgent training of cadres;
    f) Lack of translations of primary sources, including philosophical works of the XX century, into Azerbaijani.

The said problems, despite the complexity of their solutions, should still be solved.

With that end in view it is necessary to unite efforts of state and private scientific and educational structures, elaborate a concept of science and education in the area of humanitarian sciences, unify programs of teaching, estimate criteria, etc. Work up issues of methodology and methods of study and teaching.

Considering topicality of majority above-stated questions for the countries of the region, it’d be expedient to coordinate actions between “near and far abroad”. Contacts with the representatives of world science, study of their educational systems would promote the accelerated development of Azerbaijani science ensure the recognition of Republican educational certificates abroad.

Such are some urgent problem confronting the philosophy, related researchers and teachers in Azerbaijan.